

Holland opposes U.N. policing role

TEL AVIV (R) — The Netherlands opposes giving United Nations forces a policing role in Lebanon areas evacuated by Israel. Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van Den Broek said Wednesday. Mr. Van Den Broek, on an official visit to Israel, told a press conference the U.S. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) should play a peacekeeping, not a peace enforcement role. "Where they (U.N. troops) are being called in for police or security functions for internal national affairs of a certain country, then we get into certain difficulties with our conception of what a peacekeeping function should be," he said. Mr. Van Den Broek met Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Wednesday. Mr. Van Den Broek told Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir his government would pull its soldiers out of UNIFIL on Oct. 19 unless the Lebanese situation changed significantly by then.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز تأسست في 1979 عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Volume 8 Number 2308

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JULY 7-8, 1983 — RAMADAN 27-28, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King congratulates Venezuelan leader

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday sent a cable of good wishes to the president of Venezuela on his country's Independence Day anniversary. In his cable King Hussein wished the president success in the leadership of his people and for further progress and prosperity for his country.

Envoy to Britain presents credentials

LONDON (Petra) — Jordan's Ambassador to the United Kingdom Taher Al Masri Wednesday presented his credentials to Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace. The ambassador conveyed to the queen King Hussein's greetings and his wishes for further progress and prosperity for the British people. Queen Elizabeth requested the ambassador to convey her greetings to King Hussein and the Jordanian people.

Papandreou begins visit to Spain

MADRID (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou arrived in Spain Wednesday for three days of talks on European Community and defence affairs. Mr. Papandreou and the Spanish prime minister, fellow-socialist Felipe Gonzalez, will discuss Spain's six-year-old bid to join the European Community and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. Greece assumed the community presidency for a six-month term on July 1.

Gromyko, Chinese envoy hold talks

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko held talks Wednesday with the Chinese Ambassador to Moscow Yang Shouzheng, the official TASS news agency reported. Western diplomats said the two men could have discussed dates for an expected third round of talks on normalising relations between Moscow and Peking.

Swiss prepare for Palestinian meeting

BERNE (R) — The government said Wednesday the Swiss army will be used to help ensure security during a United Nations conference on Palestinian rights in Geneva this summer. The government also asked other Swiss cantons to provide extra police troops to help Geneva authorities.

Dublin appeals against IRA rally site

DUBLIN (R) — The Irish government Wednesday condemned as "grossly offensive" a plan to stage a rally for a dead Irish Republican Army (IRA) hunger-striker at the spot where the IRA assassinated Britain's Lord Mountbatten in 1979. Justice Minister Michael Noonan said he had taken legal advice on whether to ban Sunday's rally in memory of Bobby Sands, one of 10 nationalist prisoners who starved themselves to death in 1981.

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Shultz starts Israeli talks after abortive mission in Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz ended five hours of talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Wednesday with the two sides apparently still wide apart on how to secure a withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr. Shultz told reporters at Damascus airport before leaving for Israel that he discussed a U.S.-sponsored Israel-Lebanon truce withdrawal accord with the Syrians at great length.

But he added: "We did not have very much to agree about in our analysis of the agreement."

He said the United States and Syria had agreed on the need for Lebanon to be a sovereign, free and independent country with a strong central government.

Mr. Shultz, who arrived in Damascus from Beirut on Tuesday, said the United States and Syria would set up a working group "to help sort out what we may be able to do to help in that regard" (establishing Lebanon's sovereignty).

Syria has denounced the May 17 agreement, saying it infringes Lebanon's sovereignty and endangers Syria's own security.

A Syrian presidential spokesman quoted Mr. Assad as telling Mr. Shultz the agreement was "more unjust" than the Camp David accord which led to the 1979 Israeli-Egyptian treaty.

Israel says redeployment will strengthen occupation

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Wednesday an army redeployment would enable Israel to occupy South Lebanon for a long period if needed.

He was quoted by an official as telling visiting French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, redeployment would put Israel in a much stronger position, enabling troops to remain in Lebanon "for a longer period than we had originally intended."

Israeli ministers and generals met earlier to plan the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Beirut area and Shouf mountains to more secure lines in South Lebanon.

The official said that after hearing Mr. Cheysson's account of his talks Tuesday with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Israel remained convinced Damascus would not pull its forces out of Lebanon. Israel has ruled out a total withdrawal.

(Continued on page 5)

PLO regrets French refusal to participate in conference

GENEVA (R) — A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) spokesman Wednesday expressed regret that France has refused to participate in a European preparatory meeting for a U.N. conference on Palestinian rights to be held here later this summer.

The five-day preparatory meeting opened here last Monday amid confusion over its membership. Four European Community countries — Britain, West Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands — declined to attend and Greece was the only community country to be represented at the opening session.

On Wednesday, the PLO's Lebanon representative, Shafik Al Hout, said France had pledged in writing to participate but on Tuesday French representatives changed their status from participants to observers.

"I am very disappointed. I und-

Shultz expected in Amman

AMMAN (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is expected in Jordan Thursday for talks with His Majesty King Hussein and senior officials, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported.

Mr. Shultz's visit is in the framework of his current tour of Middle East countries, the announcement said.

Mr. Shultz last visited Amman in May during a shuttle when he cemented the Lebanon-Israel troop withdrawal agreement.

Petra gave no details of Thursday's visit. But Reuter quoted well-informed sources as saying Mr. Shultz was likely to brief King Hussein on his talks in Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria and Israel.

Cairo expects Shultz

Meanwhile, an Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman said Mr. Shultz will arrive in Cairo Thursday for talks with President Hosni Mubarak.

Mr. Shultz came to the region to discuss the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon. Cairo was not included in his original programme.

Mediators to brief Arafat

DAMASCUS (R) — A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace team left for Tunis Wednesday to brief PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat after four days of talks in Damascus which apparently did little to heal a rift between guerrillas for and against him.

The mediators announced in a statement before leaving that both sides had agreed to abide by a ceasefire worked out this week after bloody clashes in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley.

The peace team was formed by the PLO to sort out differences within Mr. Arafat's own guerrilla

(Continued on page 5)

Israelis exchange fire with PLO men

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli troops exchanged fire with Palestinian guerrillas along a confrontation line with the Syrian army in Lebanon early Wednesday, an Israeli military spokesman said.

Israeli positions came under rocket-propelled grenade and small arms fire from Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) positions in the eastern Bekaa Valley, he said.

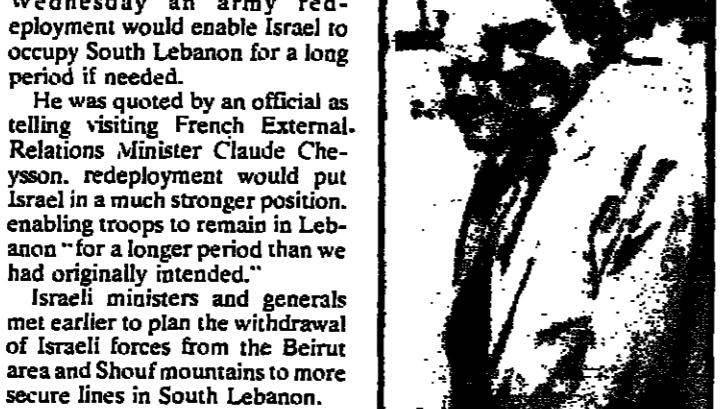
"Israeli troops silenced the sources of fire with small arms and artillery," the spokesman said. He added there were no Israeli casualties in the clash, about five kilometers north of the village of Amin in the central Bekaa.

Israeli soldiers face Syrian regular troops along their front lines stretching through the valley. Several thousand PLO guerrillas are billeted among the Syrians and operate from bases behind their lines.

Although there have been sporadic clashes between rival Palestinian guerrillas in the Bekaa recently, the front line between the two armies has been reported generally quiet.

In Paris, a spokesman for the French Ministry of External Relations told Reuters the French decision not to participate in the Geneva meeting was in line with statements by government officials, including External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, that now was not a good time for a conference on the Palestinian problem.

France and Austria both refused to host the conference, but on Tuesday French representatives changed their status from participants to observers.



French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson (right) and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir



A.P. wirephoto

AFTERMATH OF A QUAKE: A multi-story building in the Istanbul suburb of Esenler leans on another after the region was hit by a quake Tuesday (story on page 2)

PLO calls for involving Soviets in peace efforts

By Lamis K. Andoni in Tripoli

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on Wednesday strongly attacked U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz' visit to Beirut and Damascus and called for the participation of the Soviet Union in Middle East peace efforts to reach a comprehensive settlement in the area.

The PLO official spokesman, Ahmad Abdul Rahman, said in an interview here that the PLO "which has previously rejected the Israeli-Lebanon withdrawal agreement (of May 17), the Reagan plan (of September 1982) and other peace initiatives which were all based on the return of Arab lands to their lawful owners in exchange of peace."

Israel, the King said, "continues to lay obstacles in the path of peace and refuses all peace plans, continues to occupy Palestinian and Lebanese territory and escalates its settlement plans in the occupied Arab region."

Referring to the Palestinians, the King said Jordan is keen on preserving the unity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), "its independence and right to take its own decisions."

"Jordan also opposes any interference in the PLO's internal affairs and warns of the dangers inherent in the organisation's division," the King added.

He stressed that the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue is aimed at liberating the Palestinian land and people and establishing a just and durable peace in the region.

The King emphasised the need for European countries to play a more positive and effective role in the peace process. "Europe and the Arab World, he said, "are closely linked geographically and have common interests."

During the meeting the King also reviewed the Lebanese question stressing the need for a total Israeli withdrawal from all Lebanese territories supporting Lebanon to enable it to preserve its unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

He also spoke about the Iran-Iraq war and condemned Iran's "expansionist aims in the neighboring Arab region and its constant interference in Arab affairs."

After their Middle Eastern tour, the delegation members will submit a report to the Council of Europe.

(Continued on page 5)

Britain insists on veto over missile launching

LONDON (R) — Britain Wednesday renewed its commitment to deploy U.S. cruise nuclear missiles but spelled out they would not be launched without the agreement of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The government also made clear in a defence policy paper that it still intended to update its own independent nuclear deterrent by replacing the ageing Polaris missiles with a £7.5 billion (\$11.25 billion) Trident system.

The paper issued by Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine said arrangements governing the use by the United States of military

(Continued on page 5)

Kohl stresses commitment to reunited Germany

MOSCOW (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Wednesday he had made it clear to Soviet leaders that he was firmly committed to the reunification of East and West Germany.

Speaking at a press conference in Moscow, Mr. Kohl said German unity had been a major point in his two days of meetings with President Yuri Andropov and other Kremlin chiefs.

He said he had responded to Mr. Andropov's concern on the German issue by asking him how he would feel if he were German.

"I told Mr. Andropov, what would you say as a Soviet patriot if Moscow was divided down the middle — and it is interesting that there was no answer, the question remained in the air," the chancellor said.

Germany has been effectively divided since 1949, when the U.S., British and French occupation zones were turned into the Federal Republic and the Soviet zone is highly sensitive about it and tot-

ally opposed to the idea of a greater German state being recreated in Central Europe.

Despite his differences with the Kremlin leaders over the German question and the issue of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, Mr. Kohl said he was highly satisfied with his talks in Moscow and felt they had been "serious, open and direct."

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Hijacked Iranian jet in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Hijackers commandeered an Iranian Jumbo jet Wednesday and ordered it to fly to Kuwait airport where they offered to release 60 of its passengers in return for fuel and food, official Kuwaiti sources said. But Kuwaiti authorities rejected the hijackers' demand and asked for the release of all hostages aboard the Boeing 747 on humanitarian grounds, the sources said. Iran's national news agency IRNA said earlier the plane had 371 people aboard when it was hijacked on an internal flight from Shiraz to Tehran, 700 kilometers to the north. The official sources said the hijackers, identified by the Kuwaiti news agency KUNA as Iranians, had asked to land at the airport for refueling before flying on to Dubai in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Airport authorities initially blocked the runway to prevent the plane from touching down. But it was later allowed to land to save the hostages' lives, the sources said.

King Hussein warns against polarisation in Middle East area

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday warned against "any polarisation of the Middle East" because "this would adversely affect the region's identity, dignity and the fate of its future generations."

King Hussein, who was speaking at a meeting held at the Royal Hashemite Court with a visiting delegation representing the Council of Europe, outlined the current Middle East situation and the challenges the region is now facing.

He said that "the Palestinian problem remains the central issue of the region and failure to achieve a just, durable and comprehensive solution to that problem will keep the Middle East in an unstable and insecure state."

During the meeting, King Hussein explained the Jordanian position to Middle East peace efforts and stressed the "inadmissibility of occupying land by force as is stated in U.N. Security Council resolution 242."

"That resolution clearly calls for a total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, and guarantees the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination in their own soil," he said.

King Hussein reviewed various peace initiatives that were aimed at achieving Middle East peace, which included the Arab plan endorsed at the Fez Arab summit and based on U.N. Security Council resolutions, the Reagan plan (of September 1982) and "other peace initiatives which were all based on the return of Arab lands to their lawful owners in exchange of peace."

Israel, the King said, "continues to lay obstacles in the path of peace and refuses all peace plans, continues to occupy Palestinian and Lebanese territory and escalates its settlement plans in the occupied Arab region."

Referring to the Palestinians, the King said Jordan is keen on preserving the unity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), "its independence and right to take its own decisions."

"Jordan also opposes any interference in the PLO's internal affairs and warns of the dangers inherent in the organisation's division," the King added.

He added that "Europe cannot exempt itself from the responsibility of contributing to a durable peace on the pretext that Israel is more under U.S. influence than Europe's, something represented by representatives of European governments."

The delegation, which arrived in Amman Tuesday at the start of a fact-finding tour of the region also met with National Consultative Council (NCC) Deputy Speaker Kamal Dajani, who also spoke about the Palestinian problem and Jordan's policies. The meeting was attended by several NCC members.

After their Middle Eastern tour, the delegation members will submit a report to the Council of Europe.

defence of West German refugee organisations for people driven out of the eastern lands in the 1940s.

Fears of 'revanchism'

Mr. Kohl said Mr. Andropov had voiced worries about a resurgence of "revanchism" in West Germany since the present centre-right coalition took power last October.

Revanchism means demanding the forceful reoccupation of East Germany and German territories ceded to Poland and the Soviet Union following World War II.

"There is no revanchism in the Federal Republic and there is no significant right-wing extremism," the chancellor said.

Sharp answers

Facing sharp questions from Soviet

MIDDLE EAST

5 foreign aid workers held hostage

Khartoum negotiates with rebels as deadline nears

NAIROBI (R) — Talks are continuing to try to secure the release of five foreign aid workers in southern Sudan whose captors threatened to kill them Wednesday unless their demands for money, clothes and publicity are met.

Diplomatic sources in Nairobi said the negotiations were being conducted by radio between the southern Sudanese capital of Juba and the Boma national park where the foreigners were seized at the end of June.

The five, two Americans, a West German, a Canadian and a Dutchman, are being held by the hitherto-unknown Liberation Front of Southern Sudan, which wants a \$60,000 ransom, clothes for 150 people and access to international radio.

Asked if he thought the aid workers would be killed, an official of one of the charity orga-

nizations involved said: "I certainly hope not. All we can do is pray."

Only scant details of the talks have emerged in Nairobi since the centre for negotiations was moved from the Kenyan capital to Juba last week.

One of the few details to emerge is that an unidentified Sudanese intermediary is involved.

The rebels said they seized the aid workers to attract publicity for their campaign to turn mainly Christian Sudan into an independent state called Kissu.

They want to publicize their grievances on the British Bro-

adcasting Corporation (BBC) and Voice Of America (VOA) radio networks, informed sources said.

Nairobi was the original centre for the talks because one of the aid workers, Briton Conrad Aveling, was suffering from dysentery and was allowed to fly out of the remote game reserve to the Kenyan capital with a list of the rebels' demands.

Those who remained behind are Americans John Hespel and Ron Pontier, Dutchman Wim Noot and Canadian Martin Overduin and Aloys Tscheidt of West Germany.

Diplomats here have maintained a virtual news blackout since the talks were shifted to Juba.

Sudan has a long history of tension between the South and the mainly Arab North which erupted into a 17-year civil war in the 1950s.



SPOILS OF VICTORY IN CHAD: Troops loyal to former Chadian president Goukouni Oueddei in jubilant mood after the capture of Faya-Largeau, an oasis town in northern Chad, after a brief battle late June. (Gamma photo)

Numeiri urges PLO chairman to call for 'mini-Arab summit' in Khartoum

CAIRO (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri was quoted here Wednesday as saying he had urged Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to call for an immediate mini-Arab summit to convene in Khartoum.

In an interview with the newspaper Al Akhbar, Mr. Numeiri said he had sent a message to Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) suggesting the summit be attended by Egypt, Morocco, Saudi Arabia

and Iraq.

Mr. Numeiri, on a private visit to Egypt since last week, said Mr. Arafat should personally direct those invited to the summit to seek ways of "saving the Palestinian revolution and himself as its symbol from present attempts to liquidate them."

He said: "Present attempts to liquidate Mr. Arafat and the PLO is a target of many Western and Eastern countries and Israel."

The summit should only discuss

one item: "How to pave the way for a peaceful settlement of the Palestinian problem and define practical steps towards that objective."

Mr. Numeiri urged moderate Arab countries to take advantage of the current visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to the region and discuss such a settlement.

"The mini-summit should define steps leading to a peaceful dialogue (with Israel)...". he added.

5 reported dead in Turkish quake

ANKARA (R) — Five people were killed and 25 injured in a powerful earthquake which Turkey last week shook a wide area of northwestern Turkey.

The quake, which Turkish observers said measured 4.9 on the open-ended Richter scale, had its epicentre near the Turkish

town of Canakkale, where Turkish State Radio said one person was killed and 21 injured.

The quake was felt 200 kilometres to the east in Istanbul where a half-built six-storey block collapsed and the walls of several houses were fractured. Turkish State Radio said.

A spokesman for the Belgrade Seismological Centre said the tremor was felt in southern Yugoslavia, and even by people living in high-rise buildings in Belgrade.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
MAIN CHANNEL
14:30 Koran
14:55 Live Transmission from Wimbleton (Tennis Ladies' Singles)
15:10 The Mandate Busch
15:25 Walt Disney
19:15 Programme Review
19:25 Arts Studio
20:00 News in Arabic
Arabic Play
22:00 Arabic Play
23:00 News in Arabic
Arabic Play Cont.

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
News in Hebrew
Three's Company
21:10 Knots Landing
News in English
Arabic Play
22:15 Movie of the Week: "Funny F-ace"

RADIO JORDAN
K55 KHz, AM 5 on MHz, FM & parity on 9560 KHz, SW
Morning Show
News Summary
Pop Session
News Summary
Pop Session
News Summary
Pop Session
News Summary
Pop Session
News Summary
Young Sound
Concert Hour
News Features
Old Favourites
17:00 Special Feature: Pop Session
18:00 Story Time
Music Makers
19:00 News Desk
Date with a Star
Evening Show
21:00 Evening Show
News Summary
Evening Show
News Summary
22:00 News Headlines, Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newsdesk, 06:45 Financial News
06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 24

Hours News Summary 07:30 Peoples' Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Country 08:45 News Notebook 08:50 The Farming World 09:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Country Style 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 Stories by Chekhov 10:30 International Soccer Special 11:00 World News; 11:45 British Press Review 11:55 Short Story 11:50 Financial News 12:00 Look Ahead 12:15 Letters from Europe 12:30 Orlando 12:45 Turkish Cultural Centre 13:00 Martine England 12:30 Comedy Show 13:00 World News; News about Britain 13:15 News Ideas 13:25 The Week in Wales 13:30 The Horror and the Courage 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Sports Round-up 14:45 Jubilee Concert 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 The Pleasure Years 16:00 Who's Afraid of Kafka 16:40 Paperback Choice 16:45 Racing 17:00 Radio News Special 17:15 Outlook 17:30 Racing from Cheltenham 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Wimbledon '83 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:15 24 Hours News 19:30 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:55 Report Religion 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News 23:00 Business Matrix 24:00 Sports Show 23:30 Business Matrix 24:15 Sports Show 23:45 Business Matrix 24:30 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News; Commentary 01:15 Merchant Navy Programme 01:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA
1205, 1905, 2200, 1520, 1725 KHz
05:00 The Breakfast Show; News, Information Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:00 News 17:15 Magazine 18:00 Special English News and Features 18:30 News 18:30 Now Music 19:00 News 19:10 Magazine Show 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newline 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 Newsline 21:30 News Special 22:00 News Special 22:45 Grand Edition 22:55 Music USA 23:00 Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661027
American Centre 44371
American Centre Library 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 37077
Turkish Cultural Centre 66195
Haus Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntaraz, Jabal Lweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturday. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

PRAYER TIMES

02:45 Friday Special
02:55 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:41 Dhuhr
12:42 'Asr
18:49 Magrib
20:39 Isha

12:45 Friday Special
14:10 New Summary
14:15 Jordan Weekly
14:30 Catch the Words
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumental, Old Favourites
17:00 30-Minute Theatre
18:00 News Summary

18:45 Top Twenty
19:30 First Spin
20:00 Music Makers
20:30 Doctor at Large

21:00 In Concert
21:28 Just a Minute
22:00 News Summary
22:30 Music Makers
23:10 Over a Cup of Tea
24:00 News Headlines, Sign Off

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19:30 First Spin
20:00 Music Makers
20:30 Doctor at Large

21:00 In Concert
21:28 Just a Minute
22:00 News Summary
22:30 Music Makers
23:10 Over a Cup of Tea
24:00 News Headlines, Sign Off

14:00 New Summary
14:15 Jordan Weekly
14:30 Catch the Words
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumental, Old Favourites
17:00 30-Minute Theatre
18:00 News Summary

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17:00 30-Min

Nabulsi clarifies site brawl details

AMMAN (J.T.) — Housing Corporation Director Hamdullah Nabulsi said here Wednesday that Chinese workers at the Abu Nuseir housing project west of here had not been involved in the brawl which took place last Sunday resulting in injuries to 3 people.

The Jordan Times had erroneously reported that Chinese workers were involved. In fact all those involved in the fight were either Arab or Thai workers working at the site.

The Chinese company CATIC and the Chinese workers have always followed Jordanian law to the letter, while respecting the habits and customs of the Jordanian people because they value a great deal the friendship between the two countries and the two peoples, the spokesman said.

He added that the workers are well disciplined and working hard to construct the Abu Nuseir Housing Estate as quickly as possible.

CATIC, along with the French company Sojex, are constructing 6,500 housing units for use by Jordanian civil servants.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Contracts not exceeding JD 2 million must be awarded to local firms unless the project entails highly specialised work requiring skills only available abroad, according to regulations published by the Ministry of Public Works.

If a foreign company wants to bid for a project of less than that figure, it must first obtain approval from the Public Works Minister, the regulations say. In any such cases, the inability of local companies to implement the work will be taken into consideration.

According to the regulations, if a foreign company is to bid for a

Migrant workers from occupied territories to have free passage home

AMMAN (J.T.) — Citizens from the occupied Arab territories who work in the Gulf region or other Arab states will be free to visit their relatives in the occupied territories and return to resume their work after the visit, according to a spokesman for the Interior Ministry Tuesday.

The spokesman said instructions have been issued to police stations at the crossing points near the Jordan River's bridges to facilitate the travel of visitors to and from the West Bank and Gaza Strip. There will be no restrictions preventing the visitors from returning to their work abroad, the spokesman said.

Jordanian citizens who work abroad normally spend their holiday in the East or West Bank, and the Public Security Department has taken all necessary measures to organise and speed their journey. According to the spokesman, special arrangements have been made for visitors to the occupied lands and a number of centres for issuing permits have been opened for the purpose.

Lawzi: Harvesting unripe melons a legal offence

AMMAN (Petra) — Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al Lawzi

Wednesday called on all Jordanian farmers not to cut the water melon crop before it is fully ripe to avoid losses both to the farmer and the consumer.

Dr. Lawzi said that many of the water melons on sale in the country either in the market place or through street vendors have been found not to be ripe, which will lead to a drop in the price of the

crop.

The Ministry of Agriculture

regards all those who sell unripe melons as violating regulations and thus liable to prosecution. Dr. Lawzi said.

Dr. Lawzi was speaking during a visit to the central market, accompanied by several aides. He discussed with market officials a number of issues connected with the amounts of agricultural goods arriving daily for sale.

New rules stipulate contracts below JD 2m must be awarded to local firms

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JORDAN TIMES
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King Talal Ibn Abdullah

King Talal remembered

AMMAN (Petra) — Thursday, July 7 marks the 11th anniversary of the death of King Talal Ibn Abdullah, who died in Istanbul, Turkey in 1972.

The late King, King Hussein's father, had assumed his constitutional powers on Sept. 9, 1951 and immediately embarked on the task of introducing constitutional reforms with the aim of developing Jordan's political life.

He declared a new constitution stating that Jordan is an independent Arab state and that the Jordanian people form an integral part of the Arab Nation.

King Talal had further plans to develop the country economically

and politically, but was afflicted by illness which prevented him from realising his aspirations.

His Majesty King Hussein was

therefore proclaimed King of Jordan on Aug. 11, 1952 to continue the work of construction started by his father.

King Talal was born in Mecca in 1909 and studied at Britain's Sandhurst Military College where he graduated as the first Jordanian officers from the college in 1929.

King Talal participated in the 1948 Arab-Israeli war and fought

side by side with the officers and troops of the Jordanian armed forces in defence of Arab land against Zionist aggression.

Bulgaria to double import of Jordanian phosphates

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Bulgaria have signed a trade protocol to double Jordan's phosphates exports to Bulgaria, Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub announced here Tuesday. Current phosphates exports from Jordan to Bulgaria amounts to 50,000 tonnes.

He was speaking upon returning to Amman from a tour that took him to Bulgaria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

The talks aimed at finding new markets for Jordanian products, especially phosphates, and for purchasing consumer goods for the military and civil service consumer corporations in Jordan. Mr. Ayyoub said.

In Bulgaria, Mr. Ayyoub met the ministers of foreign trade and light industries. In Hungary he met the ministers of foreign trade, interior and tourism; and in Cze-

choslovakia he held talks with the minister of foreign trade.

The talks dealt with trade relations and means of adjusting the balance of trade which now stands at one to 15 in these countries favour, the minister said.

In Hungary, Mr. Ayyoub has persuaded officials there that Jordanian phosphates will not harm the profitability of Hungarian fertilizer plants, and the Hungarian minister of foreign trade has promised to urge his country's companies and factories to use Jordanian phosphate.

In Czechoslovakia, Mr. Ayyoub urged officials to purchase the amounts of Jordanian phosphates agreed on over the coming three years. Czechoslovakia has originally ordered between 150,000 and 250,000 tonnes of Jordanian phosphates a year, the minister explained.

Mr. Ayyoub told officials in the three countries that Jordan's purchase of their consumer products depended on the results of his these talks.

However, he added, Jordan has concluded contracts for purchasing a number of products from these three countries at competitive prices.

The minister was accompanied on his tour by the directors of the military and civil service consumer corporations as well as the director of sales at the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company.

Mitsubishi-Fudo awarded Aqaba power station civil works contract

By Philip Robins
Special to the Jordan Times

signed by the beginning of October.

AMMAN — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has awarded a JD 19.5 million contract for the civil works on the Aqaba Thermal Power Station to the Japanese consortium of Mitsubishi and Fudo.

The contract is the last of the five major construction projects to be awarded for the SJD 99m first stage of the power station, which is scheduled to be fully operative by mid-September 1986.

The project manager for the new power station, Mr. Abdel Wahab Zubi, said Wednesday that work will begin on the civil project, which includes excavation, building and earth work, within the next three weeks, and that the formal contract for the job will be

The seawater cooled station is being built on a site 19 kilometres south of Aqaba and one kilometre inland from the sea. It will use 36,000 cubic metres of water per hour for cooling which will enable a 12-15 per cent fuel saving compared to the air cooled Hussein Thermal Power Station, which will amount to about 100,000 tonnes of fuel per year.

The first stage of the station involves the installation of two

130 megawatt generators. Present plans are that a second stage to be completed by 1990, will involve the introduction of two 300 M-W generators, to be followed by two more under stage three by the year 2000.

The four other station contracts, for the supply and installation of equipment, were awarded earlier on in the year. The Italian company Franco Tosi received a JD 27.8m contract for the turbine island, while the boiler island contract, worth JD 19.6m, was awarded to a consortium of Mitsubishi Heavy Industry.

The other two awards for the switchyard island and the fuel oil storage tanks went to BBC Brown Boveri of Mannheim, West Germany for JD 2.4m and South Korea's Sam Sung for JD 1.25m, respectively.

Director pinpoints areas of pollution

AMMAN (Petra) — The Environment Department at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has prepared a number of working papers on Jordan's water basins and ways of protecting the water and atmosphere from pollution, according to Dr. Sufian Al Tal, the department's director.

He said that a research paper on the Baqaa water basin explains why the issue of building licences in that region has been banned.

Random building and the total negligence displayed by a number of factory owners in the region, who have ignored existing environmental requirements, has caused cess pools to leak into underground streams thus contaminating them, Dr. Tal said.

During the meeting they exchanged views on the situation in the region and the Palestinian question in the light of current Middle East developments.

A similar study has been drawn up for the Zarqa River basin which has also been exposed to pollution due to the leakage of waste water and the flow of factory effluent. Dr. Tal said.

He added that a special team had been set up to make tours of the factories along the river and take samples of their treated waste water to make sure that the process has been carried out properly.

A special working paper has been prepared on the water basin of the Azraq Oasis. The paper includes a proposal that a new site for the town of Azraq be found, and that the new town should be provided with a sewer network and wastewater treatment plant. Dr. Tal said.

He said that unless this is done, it will be difficult to control the leakage of waste to the underground water of Al Azraq basin.

Turning his attention to air pollution, Dr. Tal said that his dep-

Abu Odeh receives Caradon

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh conferred at his office Wednesday with Lord Caradon, Britain's former ambassador to the United Nations, who is currently on a visit to Jordan.

The health department in Zarqa has asked the agricultural department there closely to supervise these wells and not to allow their water to be used for irrigation. Dr. Shreideh said.

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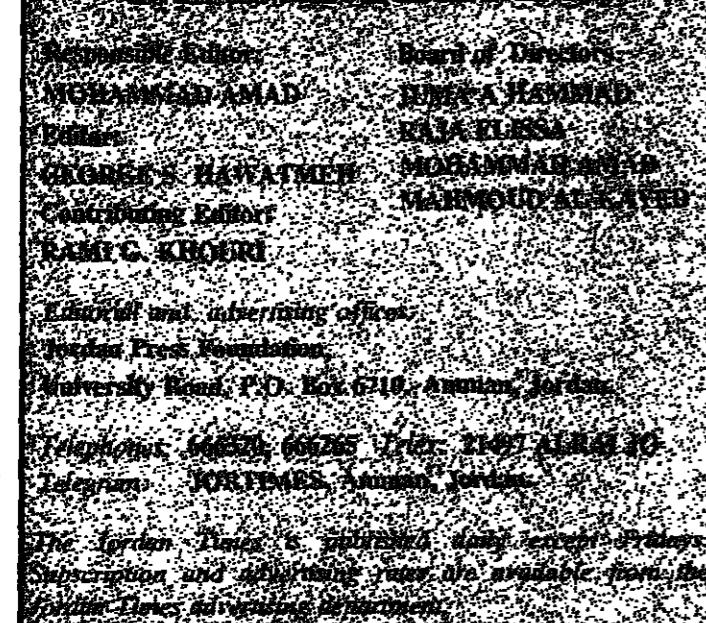
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Jordan Times



'Yes' must not come

POLICIES pursued in the Middle East by successive U.S. administrations have never been balanced enough to secure an Arab-Israeli settlement based on peace and justice. In the aftermath of Israel's invasion of Lebanon and its disastrous impact on U.S.-Arab relations in general, however, America's biggest mistake is apt to come if and when Washington allows Israel to redeploy its forces in Lebanon, as the Israeli government now wants.

In the words of one senior U.S. official quoted by an Israeli journalist recently: "There is nothing more permanent than a temporary arrangement. With any redeployment of Israeli troops south of the Awali River will come new fortifications and new military infrastructure. Soon a security fence will be erected by the Israelis to prevent guerrilla infiltration, and before you know it, you have a new Israel-Lebanon border. The problem is that this new border would be 30 miles north of the frontier line".

But that is not all; and the Americans must be aware of the other consequences of any new Israeli entrenchment in Lebanon, according to agreed timetables or under any guise.

From their experience with the Israelis on the Reagan initiative of Sept. 1, the Reagan administration cannot possibly continue to just think that "peace is a winner" and leave the Begin government to pursue its expansionist aims and plans in the meantime. If that experience taught the Americans anything, it should be that Israel would not withdraw from any Arab territory of its own accord, especially when the Jewish state feels safe and strong, in both Washington and at home.

Furthermore, the U.S. should in no way underestimate the regional forces that would actually settle for dividing Lebanon into north, south and east, let alone those that are actually preparing for a divided Lebanon and are eagerly awaiting Israel's first step in that direction. If the U.S. administration indeed wants an independent and sovereign Lebanon, Washington cannot but stick to its condition that all foreign forces leave at once, and must continue to do everything possible to achieve it.

Secretary of State George Shultz, following many hours of talks in Damascus yesterday, may have been disengaged by Syria's firm opposition to the Lebanon-Israel withdrawal agreement of May 17, as one way of breaking the current deadlock in negotiations over Lebanon. But this is not good enough reason for American diplomacy to try to treat the cause and forget the cause of all troubles in the region. To use the Israeli threat of redeployment as pressure tactics against the Arabs would certainly backfire on the Americans who need every drop of Arab support for their interests at this critical time.

Nobody is saying there is an easy way out from the Lebanese quagmire now. But let us and the Americans be clear on one point: all that Israel needs for another *de facto* annexation of more Arab territory is a "yes" from Washington to redeploy in Lebanon.

This "yes" must not come, as much of what is left of America's credibility with the Arabs is very much at stake.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: An important source of motivation

KING HUSSEIN'S meeting with the Ministerial Development Committee and his directives to its members reflect his keen interest in following up Jordan's development process, and his concern to realise a brighter future for the country. At the meeting, the King heard the prime minister and other cabinet members report on the general economic, financial and monetary conditions prevailing in Jordan, and discussed with them the most effective means for the implementation of the five-year development plan.

The King called for the development of the administrative system to enable it to shoulder greater responsibilities. He also called on the government to implement the important projects in the five-year programme, urged for rationalisation of energy consumption, and for the development of tourism and agriculture in view of their impact on the national economy. The people and government in Jordan take pride in King Hussein's directives and find in them a special impetus for pursuing such important ends and for working to build a better life in the future.

Al Dustour: Shultz's last chance

GEORGE SHULTZ'S current tour of the Middle East region could be the last chance for the American administration to find a solution to the Lebanese problem and his tour may well be the last effort by the administration in this respect before President Reagan embarks on his campaign for re-election. Shultz's statements in Jeddah and Damascus have indicated that Washington realises that the Lebanese question is not the Palestinian problem but that the first cannot be solved independently of the other. The basic issue is that of Israel's aggression against Arab lands, and the usurping of the rights of the Palestinians and the confiscation of their property. Once this problem is settled it will not be difficult to settle the other.

The American stand in support of Israel and its aggression over the years has directly contributed to the increasing complication of the Middle East issue. Since the 1967 war, Washington has proved quite unable to put an end to Israel's expansionist plans, nor has it been able to return to the Arabs the Golan Heights, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Sawt Al Shaab: Not just a coincidence

IT IS no coincidence that the foreign ministers of France and the United States are paying visits to the Middle East region almost simultaneously and are making similar statements on the region's primary issues. Claude Cheysson's tour of the capitals on George Shultz's itinerary is part of a plan to support American efforts in finding a settlement to the Lebanese issue.

Both foreign ministers have stressed that their tours are exploratory. They have both also stressed the need to withdraw all foreign troops from Lebanon while both have also expressed guarded optimism over a speedy settlement of the question.

Tortoise pace in East-West Madrid talks

By Brian Mooney

Reuter

MADRID — Constant East-West tension over the last three years turned the European Security Conference here into a showcase for what diplomats can do when forced to negotiate without anything much to give.

Delegates from 35 states — the United States, Canada and all European countries except Albania — refined a language and style of their own to cope with a marathon 34 months of almost perpetual deadlock.

An air of unreality set in from the outset when clocks had to be stopped to give more time for rules to be fixed, allowing the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) to open on schedule on November

11, 1980 — but only just.

Thereafter, through months of stalemate, progress and setback were measured by the shift of a comma or the use of a pronoun. Refusal to negotiate was presented to the outside world as a door left open because it was not completely shut.

The men and women engaged in the Madrid meeting, convened to update and review the 1975 Helsinki agreements on European detente, appeared to develop a love-hate relationship with their work and each other.

One died, some fell ill, one or two drank. Others went on to new jobs but many stuck it out from the first preparatory sessions in September 1980 to final arguments this week on a concluding document, like everything a compromise.

The tenacious included CSCE veterans who have been involved in the Helsinki process from the beginning. Edouard Brunner of Switzerland, Leif Mevik of Norway, Franz Ceska of Austria and several Russians.

The veterans believe passionately in CSCE — Ceska thinks it made possible the election of a Polish Pope — but they acknowledge that the hopes triggered by the first European conference eight years ago remain far from fulfilled.

Mixed with the veterans were diplomats whose interests ranged from writing books to gourmet feasting.

One man stood out because of his name. Igor Andropov, son of the Soviet leader, Yuri Andropov. Andropov junior was nicknamed "Prince Igor" by Western

colleagues who found him affable and a good negotiator.

Another Russian, Sergei Kondrashov, was identified by NATO diplomats as a general in the KGB, the Soviet Intelligence Agency.

A notable Western negotiator was British Ambassador Sir Anthony Williams, whose last posting ended in flight from Buenos Aires at the outbreak of the Falklands war between Britain and Argentina last year.

Despite his relative lack of CSCE experience, Williams rapidly caught the mood of the conference and made what many observers regarded as one of its most memorable phrases.

He lamented that the Russians would not negotiate even through the "supremely unobliging vehicle of a tea party".

As Western delegates were more ready to talk than Communist diplomats, what information did emerge was sometimes one-sided.

Through the press, the West used the conference as a platform to denounce the Soviet record on human rights. Poland and Afghanistan were frequently and hotly disputed.

On one memorable occasion, some Western journalists brought the outside world into the conference centre bar became the focal point for journalists. Often they waited for hours to corner delegates coming out.

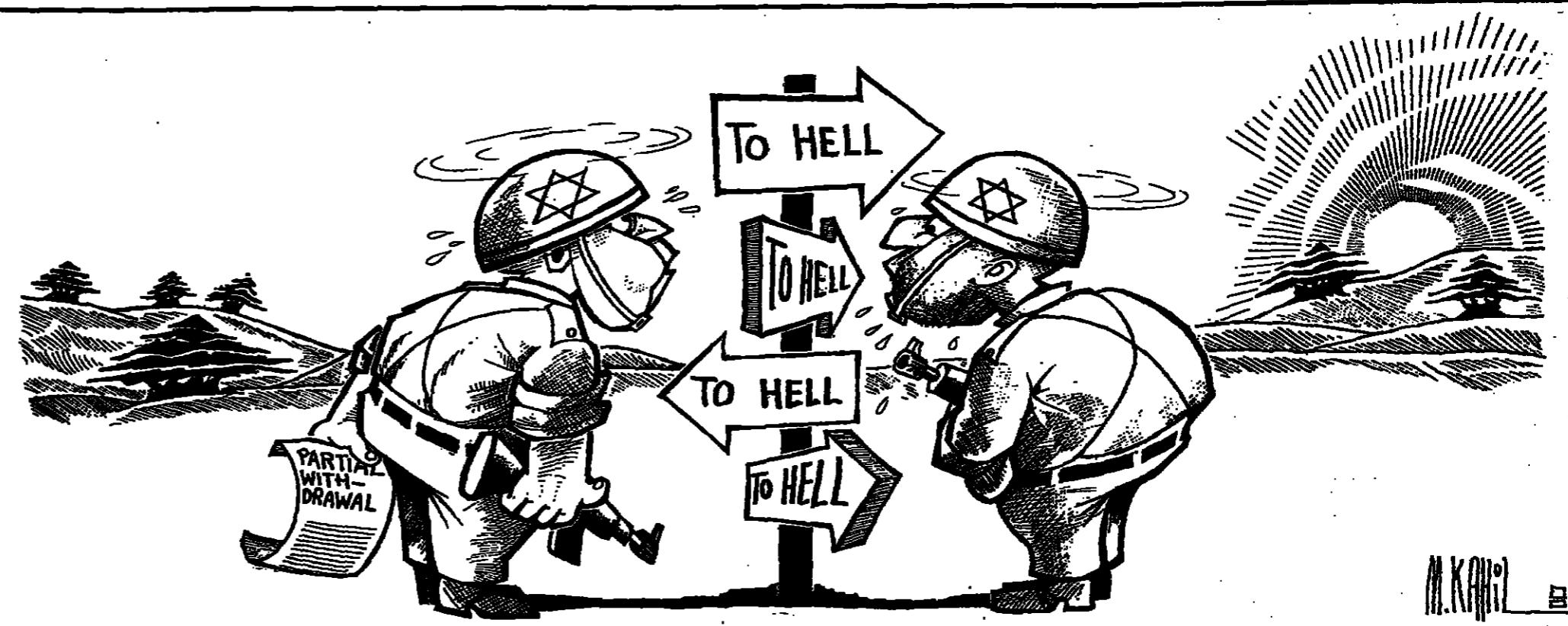
The closed-door policy, which held behind closed doors, the conference centre bar became the focal point for journalists. Often they waited for hours to corner delegates coming out.

With nearly all proceedings

held behind closed doors, the conference centre bar became the focal point for journalists. Often they waited for hours to corner delegates coming out.

They smuggled in the wife of jailed Soviet dissident Anatoly Shcharansky, Avital, and confronted Kondrashov with her.

Avital said the conference was negotiating on the bones of her husband and others held in the Soviet bloc. When the Soviet official saw her, he turned on his heels and hurried away.



Hard currency shortage worries Havana

By William Chislett

HAVANA — The Cuban economy is facing a critical situation, much to the delight of the Reagan administration which hopes that economic woes will bring the 24-year-old regime of Fidel Castro to its knees and force the country back into the capitalist fold.

The low world price for sugar, Cuba's main export, a dramatic run on the country's foreign currency reserves by Western banks, which have reduced their lines of credit, and the mounting cost of the U.S.'s trade embargo are squeezing the economy.

With convertible currency reserves, excluding roubles, reportedly at less than \$160 million, a bare minimum, Cuba is in the final stages of rescheduling \$1.2 billion of total hard currency foreign debt of \$3.8 billion to Western (excluding U.S.) banks.

Cuba is having great difficulty raising new loans to pay for its reduced and low level of vitally needed Western imports of spare parts and raw materials, which only total about \$780 million this fiscal year.

Posters, slogans on matchboxes and announcements on the radio exhort Cubans to use fuel sparingly. And with reason. Moscow, which supplies Cuba with virtually all its oil needs at a large discount on the world price, is allowing Cuba to sell whatever it does not use of its quota on the international market at the prevailing price. Cuba hopes to earn \$200 million a year through its frugal use of oil.

Cuba is giving priority to its Western sugar contracts, at the expense of its Socialist bloc commitments, in order to boost dollar earnings. The Soviet Union pays about three times the current world price for Cuban sugar, as part of its massive aid programme to Cuba. But very little is paid for in hard currency.

The sugar price recently began to increase, but Cuba has already sold over half of its harvest and will not benefit much from the price rise. Hard currency exports are forecast to decline by 542 million to \$1.2 billion.

Sergio Placencia, the director of planning at the Central Planning Board, said that unless there were spectacular sugar harvests in 1984 and 1985 Cuba would fail to reach its average annual sugar output target of 8 million tonnes in the 1981-85 development plan.

year.

Factories dependent upon these imports, such as those in the electronics industry, are working at well below capacity. Unemployment, which in theory does not exist in Socialist countries, is increasing. Cuba accuses Washington of persuading Western banks to cut their lines of credit.

"Washington wants to prove that Socialist economies do not work. It will not succeed," said Cuba's deputy trade minister. The country is redoubling its efforts to diversify its economy, boost hard currency exports, improve productivity through capitalist style incentives and wave oil.

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India proposed at the non-aligned summit here in March that an international conference on money and finance be held.

At his news conference Mr. Shultz said such a conference could be useful. "Our approach is to study the issues carefully so if you have a large conference you know what it is that you are trying to get out of it and there can be some substantive results..."

And Mr. Shultz said at a news conference: "I am sure there are always irritants and problems of various kinds... The question is whether we can get them on the table and work them out. I think the answer is yes."

Issues on which Washington and New Delhi take different stands include Afghanistan, Kampuchea, nuclear policy and international economics.

On Afghanistan, both sides want foreign forces out but India's refusal to condemn Soviet intervention outright has been a long-standing irritant for the U.S.

India recognises the Vietnamese-backed government in Kampuchea while the U.S. supports the non-Communist Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) in withholding recognition and demanding a Vietnamese withdrawal.

Their economic differences stem partly from India's role as a

not only are sugar prices low, but also Cuba's sugar harvest, estimated at about 6.7 million tonnes this year, is 1.5 million tonnes less than expected.

Heavy rains devastated much of the harvest.

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Mr. Castro has warned people to expect no growth in the future unless sugar prices recover.

Emphasis is being placed on export sectors, especially nickel and citrus fruits. Nickel output will be gradually raised next year from 42,000 tonnes to 72,000 tonnes when the new mine at Punta Gorda comes into operation. Citrus exports are estimated at 400,000 tonnes this year after 300,000 last year. Both these products, however, are sold to the Soviet Union and Comecon countries predominantly in soft currencies and do not offer much relief for the dollar shortage.

With efficiency and austerity the regime's slogans for 1983 cost accounting is now widely practised. Greater material incentives are also being given to meet production and fuel saving targets.

Even waiters now receive a bonus if they serve more than a certain number of meals. The authorities are trying to improve their sluggish hotel and restaurant services which are a national joke.

Popular savings banks are also being set up with interest bearing accounts to encourage Cubans to take their money out from beneath their mattresses.

Interest rates were abolished in

1968 as they were considered too materialistic. "We were too idealistic in the past," said a leading Cuban economist.

Cuba's new pragmatic approach led to the introduction of a foreign investment law last year. The authorities want foreign investors to help them run a wide spectrum of rundown industries, ranging from minicomputer assembly to waffle wafer and textile mills, and to develop Cuba's large tourist potential. But not one foreign company has yet bitten the Cuban bullet.

The austerity measures are not greatly affecting the living standards of the 9.7 million population. Whereas in capitalist countries social services are among the first sectors to suffer from an economic malaise, in Cuba the portion of the state budget allocated to economic development is cut in hard times and attention is given to education, health (both free) and basic food needs is increased. This policy has kept the majority of the population loyal to the revolution.

In fact Cubans long accustomed to tightening their belts, now enjoy a greater supply of consumer products. The premises occupied by Sears Roebuck in Havana before Castro's 1959 revolution were renovated earlier this year and given over to an extension of the so-called "parallel market" where food and clothes, over and above those sold at subsidised prices under the rationing system, are made available at much higher prices.

Many Cubans have lots of pesos to spare after meeting minimal food and housing costs. They can now buy two-toned Czechoslovakian shoes for an exorbitant 120 pesos (\$14), and Bulgarian apple juice.

— Financial Times news feature

U.S.-India underplay differences

By Bernard Melunsky

Reuter

NEW DELHI — A visit to India by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has improved the atmosphere of bilateral relations but both sides acknowledge differences persist on a number of issues.

Fears that the four-day visit would be marred by mistrust proved unfounded, with Mr. Shultz commenting before he left for Pakistan that it had been "very fine". Foreign Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao described the visit as "satisfactory and promising".

Mr. Shultz had arrived amid controversy over Washington's decision to grant a visa to a Sikh separatist from India's troubled northern state of Punjab.

The controversy was fanned by U.S. Ambassador Harry Barnes who made remarks interpreted here as equating Sikh separatists with the Puerto Rican Independence Movement.

He later denied drawing any analogy and Mr. Shultz stressed in his arrival statement that the Reagan administration was "firmly committed to the unity and territorial integrity of India."

Bilateral relations improved after Prime Minister Indira Gandhi visited Washington a year ago and Mr. Rao told reporters Mr. Shultz's visit was intended to build on the more cordial atmosphere. The relations had been soured

spokesman for the poor "south" countries in demanding global negotiations on a new economic order.

India proposed at the non-aligned summit here in March that an international conference on money and finance be held.

Closing the gap between less water, more leakage

By Susan Trull

AMMAN — The porous limestone hills around the Jordanian capital of Amman, which houses over a third of the nation's almost three million people, are slowly leaking sewage.

This run-off, from cesspools and open drains, is working its way into the Zarqa River and down into the huge lake behind the King Talal Dam, the country's largest reservoir and most important source of its most valued commodity: Clean water.

Lack of water is holding back development in Jordan. The country wants to become more self-sufficient in food through more irrigation. It wants to industrialise, thus limiting imports, increasing exports and improving its balance of trade. Both efforts will require more clean water.

Jordan is not an environmentally backward country, especially where industry is concerned. "Defence Order 202", passed in 1981, requires all new factories to recycle water. "Most of the large factories are very near to producing good water", according to one foreign expert.

But planners have been slower to attack the sewage problem. Large areas of Amman have no mains drains. The sewage treatment plant is being extended and more drains built, but these will not be completed before 1985. A new sewage and industrial waste treatment plant under construction at Zarqa, northeast of the capital, will not be

completed under the present five-year plan, running to 1985.

Meanwhile, sewage will continue to creep into the Zarqa River, placing a burden on the King Talal Dam's purification facilities. It is creating a health hazard: Diarrhoea is a common summer disease here, and cholera has broken out several times in recent years.

The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) pumps water from King Talal reservoir to the town of Amman and Zarqa — water the JVA is responsible for purifying. Irrigation projects are being cut back to give priority to drinking water.

JVA experts estimate that about half this water will return to the reservoir — water which Amman municipality is responsible for cleaning. Much of the King Talal water goes into the fertile Jordan Valley, where it is used for irrigation and as domestic water by the farmers.

Thus urban pollution from Amman can pollute the reservoir, the capital's drinking water, and irrigation and drinking water in the valley.

Meanwhile, to meet the growing requirements of the capital, to add 5,000 hectares (12,500 acres) of irrigated land in the valley and provide an extra 4.3 MW of electricity generating capacity, the height of the King Talal Dam is being raised by 15 metres (50 feet).

There is a need for more electricity. The first government industrial estate, at Sahab, southeast

of Amman, is near completion and is expected to house 200 firms by the end of 1984.

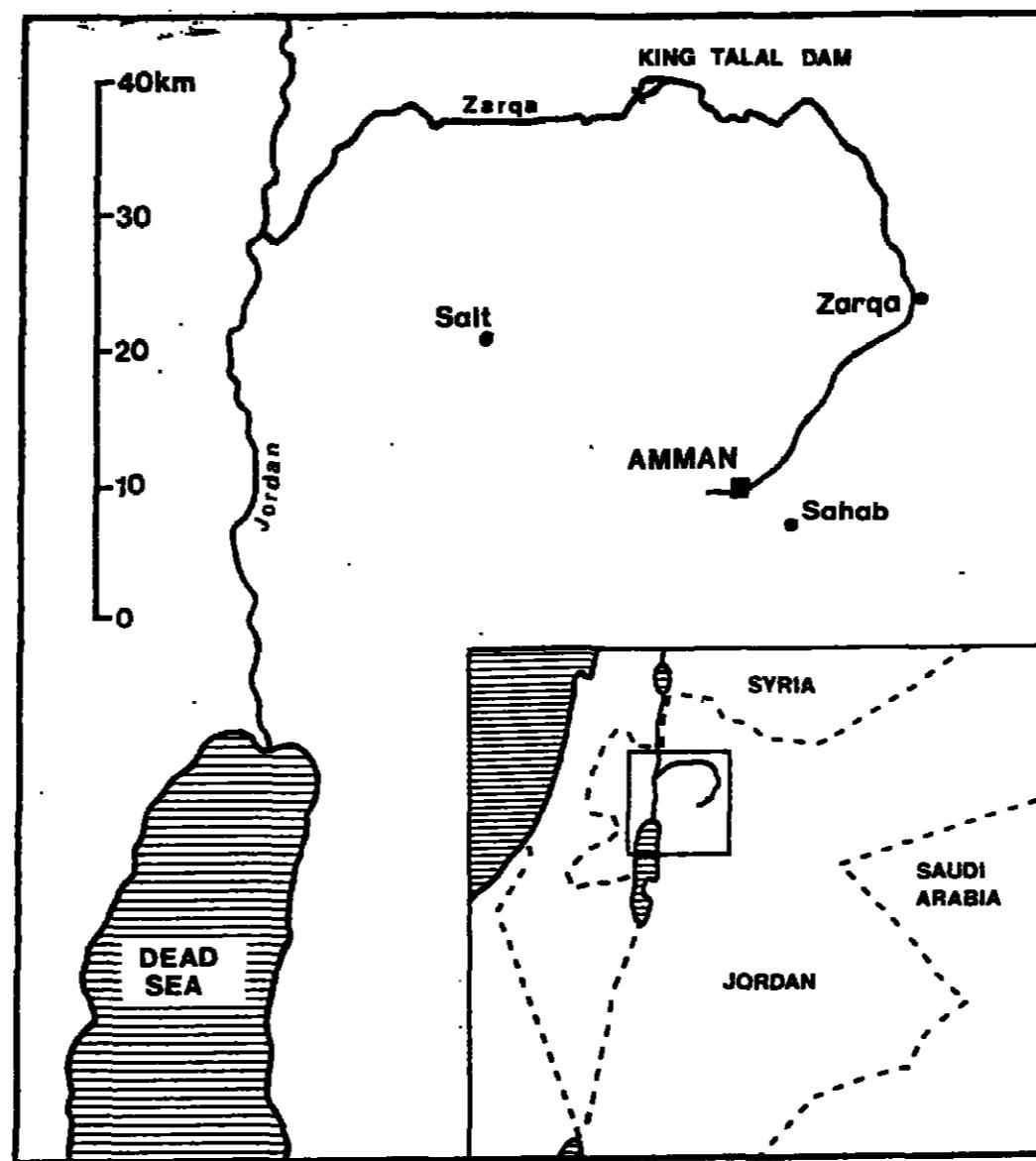
The estate has its own sewage plant, drains, water and electricity supply. Companies wanting to move in must submit chemical, metal, air and water pollution control measures with their plans to the Ministries of Industry and Health as well as to local authorities. Water from the estate's treatment plant will be used for local irrigation, and each factory is required to establish its own garden and green area.

Another area being promoted for industry by the government is the town of Salt, northwest of Amman. As it lacks its own indigenous water supply, efforts to purify and recycle water there will have to be even more efficient.

This expansion of industry, and the tough requirements of Defence Order 202, are creating a market for technicians with novel schemes for preventing pollution. British chemical engineer Ken Wyatt is studying ways by which a manufacturer of the date-based liquor arak can convert date pulp and stones into animal feed rather than disposing of them as waste.

Mr. Wyatt feels that industrial pollution control got off to a good start in Jordan. But he fears that the decline in oil prices, and a possible resulting squeeze on Arab investment money here, could cause companies to abandon their search for clean technologies just when the effort is showing such promising results.

— Earthscan feature



PLO urges Soviet role

(Continued from page 1)

(between Israel and Egypt)... sees no chance for any U.S.-sponsored peace settlement, and considers the participation of the Soviet Union the right basis for any international effort to realise a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

In an obvious reference to Syria, where the U.S. secretary of state held talks with President Hafez Al Assad on Wednesday, the PLO spokesman said: "Those who have declared their rejection of the Reagan initiative, the Lebanese-Israeli agreement and the Camp David accords should not receive (Secretary) Shultz but should insist on intensifying international efforts in which the Soviet Union would participate to reach a solution based on United Nations resolutions on the Middle East."

The PLO will reject any "official or secret" agreements that might emanate from the Shultz visit, the spokesman added.

Earlier, Mr. Abdul Rahman denied a press report that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat had pro-

Israel draws up redeployment plans

(Continued from page 1)

Withdrawal of its soldiers until Syrian and Palestinian fighters leave in Damascus," he said.

The committee, made up of the speaker of the Palestine National Council (PNC) and five members of the PLO Executive Committee, held three days of talks in the Syrian capital in an attempt to find a solution to a rebellion in Fatah, the biggest commando movement under the PLO umbrella. The team left Damascus Wednesday for Tunis to brief Mr. Arafat on the outcome of the talks.

Franjeh denounces pact

Meanwhile in the north Lebanese town of Zgharta, former Lebanese President Sulaiman Franjeh, considered pro-Syrian, reiterated his opposition to the Lebanon-Israel withdrawal that would bring Israeli forces back to a line along the Awali River, 45 kilometres north of the Israeli border, by next November.

The radio said the redeployment plans were not finalised. Israel is hoping France will strengthen its 2,000-strong contingent to the Beirut multi-national force and take over Israeli positions in the Shouf.

Mr. Cheysson was non-committal when the question was

raised at the meeting with Mr. Shamir, the official said. The French minister, who is on a Middle East tour, conferred with Mr. Shamir during a five-hour stopover on his way to Cairo on the fourth leg of his Middle East tour.

Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir said there were differences in the two ministers' views but declined to elaborate.

Until recently the government had criticised U.N. peacekeeping efforts there as ineffective.

Few details emerged from Wednesday's cabinet meeting on redeployment. State radio said Defence Minister Moshe Arens favoured a phased withdrawal that would bring Israeli forces back to a line along the Awali River, 45 kilometres north of the Israeli border, by next November.

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U.K. insists on veto on missiles

(Continued from page 1)

the 1982-83 estimates and more than any of Britain's European allies.

It includes an extra £624 million (\$1.12 billion) to maintain a garrison on the Falkland Islands, recaptured in a war with Argentina last year.

The document bore the imprint of Mr. Heseltine, chosen by Mrs. Thatcher largely to counter the peace campaign in Britain.

It said Britain was strongly committed to NATO and a collective deterrent to check a continuing Soviet military buildup and nudge the Kremlin to negotiate seriously on curbing nuclear weapons.

"We cannot afford policies based on emotion rather than logic, nor theatrical gestures which would achieve nothing save to weaken our own security," it said.

Mediators leave

(Continued from page 1)

group Fatah between loyalists and hardline rebels who accuse him of planning to abandon the armed struggle against Israel.

But apart from the ceasefire, the peace team appeared to have made little progress in Damascus.

Rebel spokesman Jihad Saleh told a Damascus press conference that the mediators would present Mr. Arafat with a list of demands which were the same as those set out before the team began its mission.

Arafat aides say he rejects a key rebel demand that Fatah should be run by an emergency committee made up equally of loyalists and dissidents.

The dissidents are also pressing for a general congress of Fatah which would reshape the guerrilla movement, as well as an explicit rejection by Mr. Arafat of all current Middle East peace efforts.

Sources close to the six-man

peace team, which is headed by the speaker of the PLO parliament-in-exile, Khaled Al Fauq, said that their contacts so far had not made them optimistic.

Rebel spokesman Abu Saleh denied reports from Lebanon of a 15-minute artillery exchange between the rival Fatah factions in the Bekaa Valley.

"Not a shot was fired in the Bekaa today," he said. "The aim of such misleading reports is to show that the uprising in our movement can be successful only through fighting."

Abu Saleh said that two groups of officers and men from Mr. Arafat's own security force which is known by the code name of "17" were the latest recruits to the rebel side.

He named 18 officers and officials based in Damascus and the Bekaa Valley who he said had called their loyalty to the dissidents Wednesday.

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Lebanese soldiers joined the French troops sweating in the midday heat to clear loose stone and steel.

9 trapped in building rubble

(Continued from page 1)

pulled from the wreckage of jagged concrete and steel pylons. His body was taken away in a French army ambulance.

The trapped men's comrades swarmed over the pile of dusty rubble like ants, tearing at the masonry with their hands while bulldozers and cranes pushed and lifted huge chunks of concrete.

A burly paratrooper, a rope tied to his ankles, attempted to burrow into a gap between broken slabs to search for signs of life but had to give up after several attempts.

The French ambassador, Paul-Marc Henr, rushed to the scene and scrambled over the rubble with his bodyguards to join the search for survivors.

The soldiers, engineers from a Foreign Legion parachute regiment stationed in Beirut as part of a four-national peacekeeping force, had been planting explosives to bring down the building in a controlled blast when it collapsed.

Local residents said they heard no explosion before the collapse but said the building in west Beirut had been uninhabited and structurally unsound since it was damaged during last year's Israeli invasion.

French officers told Reuters the explosives were still in the debris but they were believed to be not primed for detonation when the collapse occurred.

Lebanese soldiers joined the French troops sweating in the midday heat to clear loose stone and steel.

Randa Habib's

Miscellaneous charges?

The problem of hospital bills is a serious one. It is unfortunate and sad that emergencies are only accepted if a cash deposit (amounting sometimes up to JD 500) is made to the hospital.

So many times on the doors of a certain big hospital in Amman, people have to beg for a very sick person to be admitted prior to the discussion of the financial problem. But thank heavens this does not apply to all hospitals in Amman.

As to the invoices at the end of a hospital stay one can say that they are incredible. A friend was showing me her hospital bill for a stay of three hours for a minor operation. The invoice amounted to JD 148.900. Beside the impressive amount for such a short stay, my friend showed me the details and this is when it became interesting.

Cost of the room JD 30, plus 3,500 labelled "miscellaneous service charges". My friend could not understand this as she did not receive any services (as general as they could be) due to her very short stay.

Then comes the cost of the "minor operation room", JD 30. OK. Doctor fees JD 40, anaesthetic JD 10 — very good. Cost of injections (that she does not remember having taken) JD 5,400; gauze for JD 4; plasters for JD 12 and last an exquisite label "miscellaneous" JD 14.

My friend says that the only gauze and plaster used was a tiny piece to cover the needle prick on the palm of her hand where the anaesthesia was injected.

Archaeologists uncover underwater Roman harbour

By Galina Vromen
Reuter

Flavius described the harbour as "free always from the waves of the sea" decorated by large statues perched on high columns and equipped with numerous towers and quays.

Two massive breakwaters, 600 and 200 metres (yards) long, enclosed a basin area of 21 hectares (52 acres). Experts think that as many as 100 ships at a time could dock.

"Even by today's standards the harbour is an engineering marvel that could serve as a useful textbook case for engineering students," Mr. Hohlfelder said.

A small arch-shaped outer breakwater, protruding out to the sea from the main breakwater, helped to keep the water in the inner basin unusually calm.

The archaeologists work in frog suits under two metres (yards) of water, equipped with special pumps to clear away the sand covering the Mediterranean harbour and a nearby shipwreck.

Archaeologists have occasionally battled the sea, but never before with such a large team and rarely in order to wrest the secrets of an ancient harbour, according to the project's directors.

"Everything takes 20 to 30 times longer to do under water, and, unlike archaeologists on land, we often have to fight off seasickness," said Robert Hohlfelder, a director of the project.

As the divers work near the surface, they get tossed about by the waves.

The project, organised by Haifa University's Centre for Maritime Research in Israel, involves professors from Victoria University in Canada and the University of Maryland, as well as Mr. Hohlfelder who teaches ancient history at Colorado University.

Maritime experts say the harbour, completed in 4 B.C. after 12 years of building, was better designed than other Mediterranean ports where goods could not be loaded during winter storms.

They have uncovered boat anchors, instruments used in the ancient world to sound out the depth of the water and bits of ceramics, mostly used as a rubble under-cushion to prevent erosion of the breakwaters.

A coal plant was eventually built instead, and it looks not far from where the archaeologists dive.

The ancient historian Josephus

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Wall Street stocks close sharply lower

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street stock prices closed sharply lower as investors showed renewed concern about the potential for higher interest rates following last week's disappointing money supply figures.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average, chief measure of blue-chip stocks, fell sharply as soon as trading began Tuesday morning and closed off 16.73 points at 1,208.53.

Analysts said the Dow recovered last week on hopes that the M-1 measure of U.S. money supply, which includes cash and funds in checking accounts, would decline as most experts predicted.

But on Friday the Federal Reserve, the U.S. Central Bank, reported M-1 actually rose \$600 million. This caused many investors to once again be concerned about the potential for the Fed tightening its monetary policy, analysts said.

"The key factor is the increase in the money supply reported on Friday," said Richard Doll, an analyst with the investment firm of Tucker Anthony and R.L. Day.

He said there was concern among investors that the Fed would be forced to restrain growth in the banking system's reserves by raising interest rates if the money-supply growth continued.

On European foreign exchange markets, the dollar closed about a penny stronger at 2.5642 West German marks on the latest expectations of rising U.S. interest rates.

But it ended below the day's highest levels after profit-taking took it down from a peak of 2.5720 marks dealers said.

The dollar's advance was given added momentum by the speculation that the Federal Reserve was considering raising its discount rate, dealers said.

Sterling, which usually follows the lead of the dollar, finished firmer against European currencies but also ended below the day's peaks. It closed in London at \$1.5285, down from 1.5327.

Kuwaiti minister predicts demand for OPEC oil

LONDON (R) — Demand for OPEC oil in the fourth quarter of this year may rise between 500,000 and one million barrels a day over OPEC's current output ceiling, Kuwait's Oil Minister, Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah, said Wednesday.

An output ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily was set at an OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) meeting in London March, at which its benchmark price for oil was also reduced to \$29 a barrel from \$34.

Sheikh Ali told an oil conference in London that OPEC may have to raise the ceiling to prevent spot market prices rising above official levels, but a price increase is unlikely this year.

Demand for OPEC oil is likely to be between 18 million and 19 million barrels daily next year and 19 million to 20 million in 1985 if nominal prices remain stable, he told the conference, organised by the London Financial Times newspaper.

French bank officials, clients to stand trial

PARIS (R) — The former chairman of the French Bank Paribas, three of his principal officers and 63 customers have been charged with serious currency control violations and will go on trial next December, court officials said Wednesday.

The trial of the 67, including Mr. Pierre Moussa, former chairman of the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, is likely to be one of the biggest of its kind in France.

Paribas was nationalised by President Francois Mitterrand's Socialist administration after it took power in May 1981.

Mr. Moussa resigned in Nov-

ember 1981 after being accused by the Socialist government of failing to keep commitments to prevent Belgian and Swiss subsidiaries of the bank from leaving Paribas' control. The two subsidiaries escaped being nationalised.

The defendants have been charged with the illegal export of nearly 250 million francs (\$32.5 million) to Switzerland in defiance of strict French exchange regulations, the officials said.

They said the trial would start in December but the exact date would be fixed on July 13.



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TENIL

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Look! A wonderful job offer!

USOED

WHEN HIS SHIP FINALLY CAME IN, HE WAS TOO LAZY TO DO THIS.

INCLAG

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

NAUGIA

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: FORUM BISON ITALIC HAWKER
Answer: He fiddles while his listeners do this—
A SLOW BURN

EEC dismayed by U.S. decision

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community officials Wednesday voiced dismay at President Reagan's decision to limit imports of special steels, and said the trading bloc would study carefully the legality of the restriction.

The officials said import quotas and higher tariffs imposed by the U.S. president Tuesday night on several types of special steels would severely affect Europe's steel industry.

The West German and French industries would suffer under the import quotas on steel bars, rod and alloy tool steel, and Britain would be hurt by tariffs on stainless steel.

"It's a blatantly protectionist move... the first since the Wilkinsburg summit," said one diplomat, in a reference to the trade pact signed by the two sides last year.

Although special steels and

month by the seven largest industrial nations to resist new import controls.

The officials said Mr. Reagan's decision was particularly disheartening since it had been the U.S. administration which had pressed hardest to roll back protectionism.

The community would examine carefully whether the move was legal under trade rules operated by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and also at the possibility of demanding compensation for lost sales.

Some officials voiced concern that the U.S. tariffs and quotas could eventually throw into question a comprehensive steel trade pact signed by the two sides last year.

The commission said on Friday

semi-finished products were not covered specifically by that arrangement, it was designed to bring negotiated settlement of disputes and avoid unilateral action by either side.

Italy rejects cuts

ROME (R) — Italy's caretaker government Tuesday night reaffirmed that big cuts in Italy's steel-making capacity ordered by the European Community's executive commission were "unacceptable and inapplicable."

Outgoing Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani discussed the Italian response to the cuts with senior colleagues including Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo and State Participations Minister Gianni de Michelis.

The commission said on Friday

that Italy had until January to draw up plans to cut steel-producing capacity by 5.8 million tonnes by 1985.

The cuts are part of plans to lop 26.7 million tonnes off European steel-making capacity to meet reduced demand.

Italian industry sources said two plants in areas of high unemployment may have to close if the plan is enforced.

A statement by the Prime Minister's office after Tuesday night's meeting said: "The government confirms that the commission's decision is unacceptable and inapplicable."

De Michelis told reporters: "The position of the Italian government is quite clear. We shall not apply the measures requested by the community."

Japan regrets U.S. steal import barriers

TOKYO (R) — Japanese officials expressed regret Wednesday at President Reagan's imposition of import quotas and tariffs on special steel products but ruled out the idea of retaliation.

Officials of the International Trade and Industry Ministry said that although Japan had been carrying out orderly sales they had expected the measures because of complaints from the U.S. Steel Industry.

Reagan announced the quotas Tuesday, saying the measures were designed both to help the American Steel Industry recover and to focus attention on distortions in the world steel trading market.

The Japanese officials described the barriers as a by-product of friction between the United States and the European Community, and said Japan would seek the best possible share of the import quotas through bilateral talks.

They dismissed the possibility of Japanese counter-measures in combination with European or other Asian steel exporting countries.

Some officials expressed annoyance at the U.S. action, which comes at a time when Washington, suffering from a large trade deficit with Japan, has been urging Japan to open its own market to more foreign goods.

Steel industry officials said the issue was now a government matter and would be dealt with by the International Trade and Industry Ministry, which traditionally works closely with private industry.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An innate restlessness besets most everyone today and at the drop of a hat most everyone will make unwise, sudden and dramatic changes that are not at all beneficial.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You feel restless and want to jump from one thing to another, but it behoves you to be steadfast at routine work.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You feel uncertain about your financial status and should clarify it and know how better to improve it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are tempted to upset the applecart today, so take control of yourself and find the right way of getting out of a dilemma.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) That private anxiety needs time to resolve so don't let it get you stymied. Get busy with other affairs.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't rely on your usually good friends who are busy but act independently and all will be fine. A promise could be broken today.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Steer clear of the bosses who may be having problems and could take their ire out on you. Don't jeopardize your position in any way.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't permit that new contact to steer you in the wrong direction but show that you know better what should be done.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be prepared with facts and figures so that you do not make an error with one who is an expert in his, or her field.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You like to keep your word about what should be done but find that a partner waivers now on his.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Stop angling so much or you can get into trouble and be more direct with others. A co-worker could be irate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't delve into that recreation which will be expensive and not worthwhile, but get your affairs in better order.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure you know what kin desire of you or there will be much confusion. Not a day or evening to invite guests into your home.

YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will find it hard to stay on one subject for very long and will jump into another, and another, so teach early to finish one thing before going on to another and get the habit of consistency. Religious training is a must.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening to state your ideas and points of view to others and especially those that have considerable scope to them for you now can make headway and progress.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact those persons who can show you how to be more productive in the future, and then improve your routines.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have monetary ideas that need expression so that you can soon know greater prosperity. Study your current status.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have excellent ideas for advancement so that you can become more successful, so be sure to put them in motion.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can work out that intimate affair that has seemed impossible to do in the past. Get right at it.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Contact good friends and state your wishes and they will help you to attain them. First, do something helpful for them.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Endeavor to become connected with some big concern that can help you to become more successful in your career.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Change your attitude and come to a better understanding with those who can be of assistance to you and vice versa.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Talk your deals over with business persons so that there will be complete understanding on all sides. This brings greater prosperity.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get together with dynamic friends who can help you to gain your aims more easily and become more progressive.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You find it easier to understand every angle of your work today and can plow right through it efficiently.

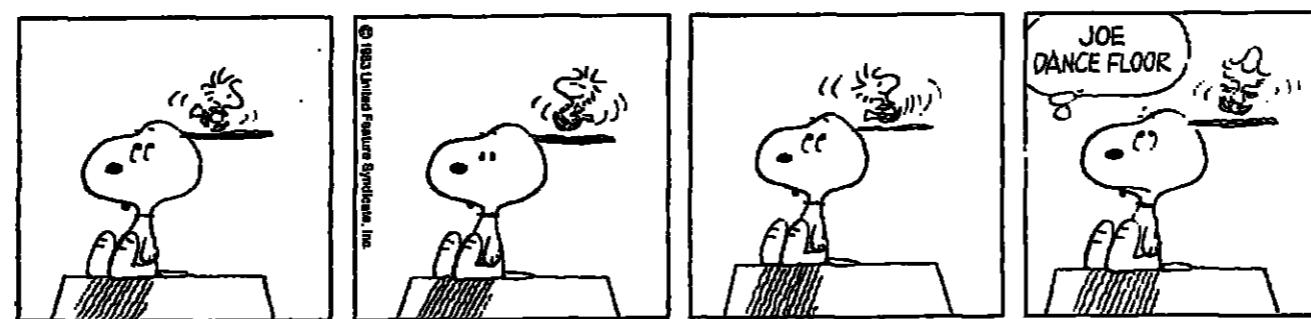
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have good creative ideas and should put them in operation quickly and confidently. You encounter few obstacles.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) See what it is that kin plan to do over the weekend and make the right arrangements and appointments for such.

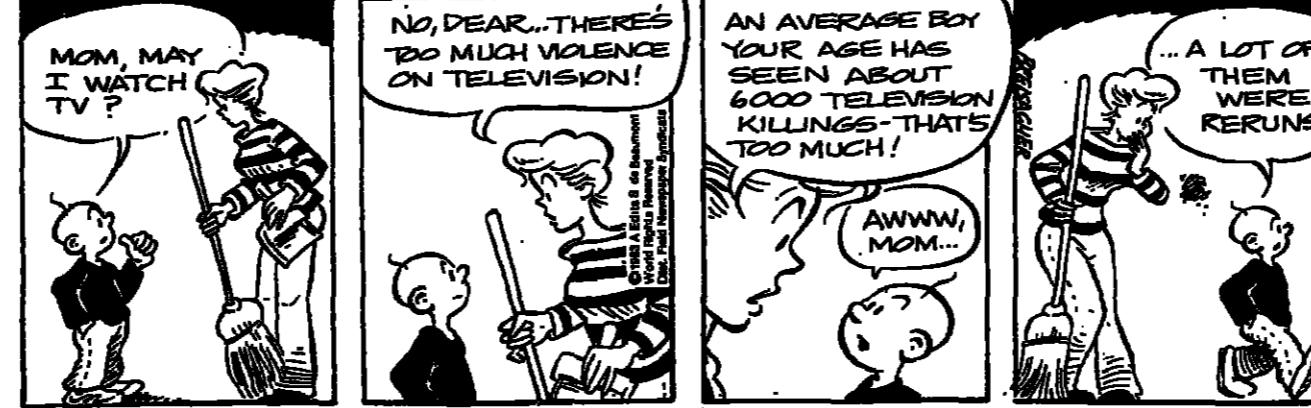
YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be witty and have a sense of humor and will appeal to those who can also appreciate his, or her, intelligent qualities. One who can be very good in time of emergency and also be a crackerjack salesperson.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



WORLD

Sino-Vietnamese border clashes largely rhetorical

PINGXIANG, China (R) — Pingmeng street used to run through the Chinese border town of Pingxiang straight into Vietnam. Now it ends in a minefield just a few paces beyond the old friendship pass frontier post.

According to Chinese officials, the town has been a flashpoint in border clashes with Vietnam since the two former communist allies fought a month-long war early in 1979.

Vietnamese troops have fired hundreds of shells into the area and repeatedly opened up with rifles and machine-guns, the officials say. Eight people are said to have been killed, scores wounded and thousands forced to leave Pingxiang County.

But foreign correspondents taken to the usually closed frontier area found no sign of the wholesale destruction along Pingmeng Street described by the official New China News Agency (NCNA) and provincial officials.

During a four-hour tour, the correspondents saw nothing to conflict with the view of foreign diplomats in Peking and Hanoi that Sino-Vietnamese border tension is essentially a war of words with relatively few bullets fired in anger.

Pingxiang, a county town in the remote western Guangxi Province, is two rows of single storey wooden shacks flanking the broad concrete road that goes nowhere.

Under the broiling July sun, with its straw-hatted citizens dozing on the boardwalk, it looks like a turn of the century cowboy town on the Mexican border.

Although the correspondents were warned they were visiting a dangerous place, the scene of almost daily "provocations", there was no tension in the air.

The townfolk seemed to be enjoying the sight of groups of newsmen sweating in the noon heat when even the buffaloes had taken refuge in the water holes.

A primary school and a hospital which NCNA said in April this year had been blown up by Vietnamese artillery had some small holes in their dilapidated roofs, but no signs of blast damage.

Provincial officials reported 898 incidents of Vietnamese aggression last year along the 640-kilometre frontier with Guangxi.

In April this year, as Vietnam's dry season offensive against Peking-backed guerrillas in Kampuchea reached its peak, Chinese gunners pounded Vietnamese positions for several days.

At the same time Pingxiang County came under the heaviest Vietnamese fire for some time, according to NCNA.

But Western diplomats in the two capitals viewed the desultory shelling as a low-key demonstration that Peking had not abandoned its Kampuchean protégés than a major military strike.

The border areas seen by correspondents showed few traces of troop activity — not one military truck was spotted during a six-day drive through southern Guangxi. The only arms seen were the Kalashnikov automatic rifles carried by police sentries at border posts.

Regular Chinese troops are reported to have been withdrawn 50 kilometres and replaced by police and local militia.

China says Vietnam has greatly strengthened its forces along the 1,200-kilometre border since the February 1979 battles. Officials decline to give details of China's military build-up in the area.

Over 40 die in Indian floods

NEW DELHI (R) — More than 40 people died in floods in western and northeastern India during the past five days as major rivers, swollen from monsoon rains, washed away people and wrecked houses.

At least 29 people died in floods and landslides caused by heavy rains in the western state of Maharashtra, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said.

In the northeastern states of Assam and Meghalaya, and the eastern state of West Bengal, more than 13 people were drowned Tuesday as flooding inundated villages.

Assam and West Bengal are India's major tea-growing areas, but estimates of damage are not available.

Floods in the western state of Gujarat last week left 473 people dead and 204 missing, officials said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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AMERICAN TEAMS FOR WORLD TITLE TILT

North-South vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♦ A 9752
♥ 10983
♦ A 109
♦ J

WEST EAST
♦ K 1064 ♦ Q 183
♥ 72 ♦ 6
♦ 74 ♦ KJ 853
♦ 85432 ♦ AKQ

SOUTH
♦ Void
♥ A K Q J 54
♦ Q 62
♦ 10976

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass 1 ♦ 3 ♥ 3 ♦
4 NT Pass 5 ♦ Pass
6 ♥ Pass Pass
Opening lead: Four of ♦.

After trials held in Minneapolis, two strong teams emerged as the American Contract Bridge League's representatives for the 1983 World Team Championship for the Bermuda Bowl, to be held in Stockholm, Sweden, at the end of September. By winning the event, Bobby Wolff, Bob Hamman, Peter Weichsel, Alan Sontag, Ron Rubin and Mike Becker earned a place in the semifinals. The beaten finalists, Dr. George Rosenkrantz, Eddie Wold, Mike Passell, Jim Jacoby, Jeff Meckstroth and Eric Rodwell, will have to play through the qualifying rounds to earn a place among

the last four. The winners of the European Championship will also be seeded through to the semifinals.

Slams played an important part in the results. The eventual winners took an early lead that looked as if it might assume runaway proportions. On this hand, Rubin-Becker were doubled in four hearts and made an overtrick for a score of 990. At the other table, Hamman opened one spade and Meckstroth's jump to three hearts was strong, according to their system! There was no holding Rodwell. He launched into Key-Card Blackwood and, when his partner showed either two aces or one ace and the king of trumps, he bid the slam.

Had Wolff led a diamond, he would have won the match there and then. But he made the normal lead of his partner's suit and, thanks to the lucky distribution, Meckstroth never looked back.

He ruffed in hand with a high trump and led a club. It made no difference what the defenders did. Two ruffs would bring down the outstanding club honors, setting up the ten as a trick. And there were just enough entries to dummy to set up the fifth spade and take two diamond discards on spades. Declarer lost only one club trick to score 1430 points and pick up 10 International Match Points.



USS CONSTITUTION FIRES BROADSIDE: USS Constitution, the world's oldest commissioned warship, fires a salvo as part of its annual 21-gun salute and turnaround cruise Monday at Boston

Harbour. The Constitution is turned around and berthed in the opposite direction once a year so that her masts and "iron sides" weather evenly (A.P. wirephoto)

Seoul proposes Chinese membership of IPU

SEOUL (R) — South Korea proposed Wednesday that China join the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) at the union's general meeting here later this year.

Kwon Jung-Dal, organising chairman of the IPU conference, told foreign reporters it would be a good idea for Peking to send delegates to the October meeting and "become a member".

Seoul has accused North Korea of trying to interfere with the forthcoming IPU conference. In

The 98-member IPU was for-

med in 1889 to promote international parliamentary cooperation and world peace.

Mr. Kwon said that although invitations had gone to all communist members, including the Soviet Union and North Korea, no acceptances had been received so far.

South Korean Foreign Minister Lee Bum-Suk said last month the government was giving top priority to enhancing ties with Moscow and Peking to ensure peace in

April. Finland expelled the North Korean ambassador after allegations that he tried to bribe a prominent Finnish member of the IPU to oppose the union's decision to meet in Seoul.

South Korean Foreign Minister Lee Bum-Suk said last month the government was giving top priority to enhancing ties with Moscow and Peking to ensure peace in

the Korean Peninsula.

Black dies in Protea police custody

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A 24-year-old black suspect was shot and died at a police headquarters in Soweto near Johannesburg, a lawyer representing his family said Wednesday.

Priscilla Jana told Reuters that police had confirmed to her that Pales Molafe Malanje, who was arrested on Monday, had been shot in Protea police station and died Tuesday.

Police Commissioner General Johan Coetzee said in a statement that Malanje was a suspect under the Criminal Procedures and Evidence Act, but gave no details.

Ms. Jana said Malanje's family had arranged for a private pathologist to attend a post mortem scheduled for Thursday. She said it appeared Malanje was a political detainee but she had no definite information. Malanje was unemployed.

French diplomat charged with spying for Chinese

PARIS (R) — A French diplomat who once served in Peking and Mongolia has been arrested here and charged with spying for China, a government spokesman said Wednesday.

Bernard Boursicot, who had been working for the French foreign ministry for about 15 years, was arrested last week and accused of passing information to a foreign power, the standard wording for espionage charges in France.

In Peking diplomatic sources said he had worked as an administrative attaché at the French embassy in the early 1970s and later in the mission at Ulan Bator, capital of Mongolia.

They said the case could impose further strains on relations between France and China.

In Peking a Chinese foreign ministry spokesman declined to comment on the arrest. Relations between France and China are already troubled by Indochina and the jailing of a young Chinese artist who had been engaged to a French diplomat.

Manila says NPA rebels behind marijuana trade

BAGUIO, Philippines (R) — Communist guerrillas were supplying vegetable farmers with high-grade marijuana seeds and using profits from the illicit crop to finance their fight against the government, a senior military official said Wednesday.

Brig.-Gen. Victorino Azada, the regional military commander, told reporters marijuana plantations have proliferated in the Cordillera Mountains of the north

ern Philippines due to the instability of the vegetable industry.

Brig.-Gen. Azada said the highland farmers sold their harvest to members of the communist New People's Army, who smuggled the drug to Manila among cargoes of cabbages and other produce.

He said the illegal plantations provided the rebels' main source of funds for buying firearms and ammunition.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

WHAT'S A NAME IN?

By Olive Dene

ACROSS
1 Variegated
5 Gentleman
9 German feature
14 Victim
15 "The
18 Rose's daughter
21 Japanese city
22 Gaelic
23 Honeysuckles
25 Salt
26 "on-scene"
27 Spicy stew
28 "The man"
29 "The
30 Muglages
33 Preserved for
34 Evidence
41 At this visit
42 Conflicts
43 Mellow
44 Beginner

10 Impaired a
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